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(e) Exemption from certification. Certification of this color additive is not necessary for the protection of the public health, and therefore batches therequirements of section 721(c) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

[78 FR 49120, Aug. 13, 2013]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 79 FR 20098, Apr. 11, 2014, §73.530 is amended by revising paragraph (c), effective May 13, 2014. For the convenience of the user, the revised text is set forth as follows:

§ 73.530 Spirulina extract.

* * * * *

(c) Uses and restrictions. Spirulina extract may be safely used for coloring confections (including candy and chewing frostings, ice cream and frozen desserts, dessert coatings and toppings, beverage mixes and powders, yogurts, custards, puddings, cottage cheese, gelatin, breadcrumbs, and ready-to-eat cereals (excluding extruded cereals), at levels consistent with good manufacturing practice, except that it may not be used to color foods for which standards of identity have been issued under section 401 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, unless the use of the added color is authorized by such standards.

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§ 73.575 Titanium dioxide.

- (a) *Identity*. (1) The color additive titanium dioxide is synthetically prepared TiO₂, free from admixture with other substances
- (2) Color additive mixtures for food use made with titanium dioxide may contain only those diluents that are suitable and that are listed in this subpart as safe in color additive mixtures for coloring foods, and the following: Silicon dioxide, SiO₂ and/or aluminum oxide, Al₂ O₃, as dispersing aids—not more than 2 percent total.
- (b) Specifications. Titanium dioxide shall conform to the following specifications:
- Lead (as Pb), not more than 10 parts per million.
- Arsenic (as As), not more than 1 part per million.
- Antimony (as Sb), not more than 2 parts per million.
- Mercury (as Hg), not more than 1 part per million.

Loss on ignition at 800 °C. (after drying for 3 hours at 105 °C.), not more than 0.5 percent. Water soluble substances, not more than 0.3 percent.

Acid soluble substances, not more than 0.5 percent.

 TiO_2 , not less than 99.0 percent after drying for 3 hours at 105 °C.

Lead, arsenic, and antimony shall be determined in the solution obtained by boiling 10 grams of the titanium dioxide for 15 minutes in 50 milliliters of 0.5N hydrochloric acid.

- (c) *Uses and restrictions*. The color additive titanium dioxide may be safely used for coloring foods generally, subject to the following restrictions:
- (1) The quantity of titanium dioxide does not exceed 1 percent by weight of the food.
- (2) It may not be used to color foods for which standards of identity have been promulgated under section 401 of the act unless added color is authorized by such standards.
- (d) Labeling. The label of the color additive and any mixtures intended solely or in part for coloring purposes prepared therefrom shall conform to the requirements of §70.25 of this chapter.
- (e) Exemption from certification. Certification of this color additive is not necessary for the protection of the public health and therefore batches thereof are exempt from the certification requirements of section 721(c) of the act.

§ 73.585 Tomato lycopene extract; tomato lycopene concentrate.

- (a) *Identity*. (1) The color additive tomato lycopene extract is a red to dark brown viscous oleoresin extracted with ethyl acetate from tomato pulp followed by removal of the solvent by evaporation. The pulp is produced from fresh, edible varieties of the tomato by removing the liquid. The main coloring component is lycopene.
- (2) The color additive tomato lycopene concentrate is a powder prepared from tomato lycopene extract by removing most of the tomato lipids with ethyl acetate and then evaporating off the solvent.
- (3) Color additive mixtures made with tomato lycopene extract or tomato lycopene concentrate may contain only those diluents listed in this subpart as safe and suitable for use in